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HOME EDITION

HUGE DEFICIT FACES WILSON ADMINISTRATION

Uncle Sam Is About \$180,000,000 "in the Red."

Expense of Keeping Troops on Border Partly Responsible.

SOME FIGURE IT 313 MILLION

That Excludes Balance Left of Old Appropriations.

Special Revenues Will Be Levied to Meet Shortage.

Washington, Dec. 29.—President Wilson has tentatively agreed with administration leaders in a bond issue to meet part of the treasury deficit which confronts the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, estimated at about \$180,000,000. With Secretary McAdoo the president is working on other plans for raising additional revenue. The president has pointed out that he believes a bond issue should be used only to meet temporary and emergency expenditures. Many of these have been caused by the Mexican situation. The treasury has received authority from previous acts of congress to issue Panama bonds and about \$240,000,000 of these are available. They would bear 1 per cent. Plans for raising other revenue are understood to include a new income tax, an inheritance tax and special taxes on internal revenue and imports.

Differs in Figuring.
The deficit figures differ according to congressional and administrative viewpoints. Secretary McAdoo estimated in his annual report that actual deficit in the working balance of the treasury on June 30, 1918, at \$185,533,000, which accounts for appropriations unexpended combined with the left over balance. The congressional appropriations committee, in their estimates upon the actual appropriations without regard to whether the treasury department spent all or part of the appropriations figure \$212,269,654 as the deficit.

CONFESS MURDER

Negro Suspects Implicate Neighbor of Reeves Family.

Allege He Killed Five With Axe and Robbed Strongbox.

Minden, La., Dec. 29.—Two negroes, held as suspects in connection with the killing of five members of the family of John Nelson Reeves, who lives north of here on Christmas eve, have confessed the police say, implicating Walter, farmer and neighbor of Reeves and John Jones, a local Long declares Walter instigated the crime and with an axe killed Reeves, his wife and three children. Jones, brother and an old friend between Walter and Reeves were given as the motives. The negroes claim they were forced to aid in the killings.

No Mystery. Dec. 23.—Lawrence Whitelock, reported yesterday from St. Louis to have been murdered on an isolated ranch, met accidental death while handling a revolver according to the verdict of a coroner's jury which was received here today.

The jury found nothing to indicate foul play. Reports that the Whitelock ranch had been the scene of murders in years past were denied by local authorities. One of Lawrence Whitelock's brothers, who passed away two years ago. A bloody axe was said to have been found later, and an investigation was made.

NOTES NOT RELATED

Switzerland Had Nothing to Do With President Wilson's Message.

Bologna (via Paris), Dec. 28.—President Schultze of Switzerland has explained the part played by his country in the recent steps in favor of peace in an interview with Signor Qualici, editor of the Resto del Carlino.

President Schultze is quoted as saying: "Switzerland has nothing whatever to do with President Wilson's note. The federal council got into communication with the American government in order to learn if the latter intended to do anything in favor of peace, and simply received a copy of the note at the same time as the belligerents. The council has decided to support the note, inspired by an ardent desire to see a termination of this terrible war."

300 ON SHIP PERISH

Chinese Pirates Boarded Vessel and Robbed Marooned Passengers.

Tokyo, Dec. 29.—Three hundred persons, mostly Chinese laborers, perished in the wreck of the Sankaku ship off China, according to estimates today. Some of the victims, survivors said today, were killed by Chinese pirates who boarded the grounded ship, plundered its cargo and then, and stores, and assaulted those aboard. Because of the mountainous seas, all attempts at rescue of those aboard the vessel failed at first. It was impossible for rescuing boats to approach anywhere near the Sankaku. But the survivors said the Chinese pirates succeeded in driving close enough to the ship to board and make off safely with a large booty.

The American consulate at Dairen today reported rescue of two foreign survivors, neither being Americans.

MILITARY PLAN LIKE ONE USED BY ARGENTINA

Astonished That United States Should Consider It.

"America Wouldn't Want It if It Was Understood."

FAVORITISM PREVALENT THERE

Political Pull There Keeps Many From Serving.

Plan Identical to One Issued by U. S. Government.

Buenos Aires, Dec. 29.—General astonishment was aroused here today over the news that the United States is considering adoption of a military service plan based on that in force in Argentina. The public astonishment is based on the bitter criticisms which have been leveled at operation of the plan in this republic.

Press comment reflects the inability of citizens of Argentina to understand America's consideration of such a service plan. One typical editorial today wagged that less than 1 per cent of American citizens understand the system—"otherwise," it continued, "they would not want its favoritism in conscriptions, due to influence or neatly placed tips—a situation bound to occur in such a system."

Available for Army, 18 to 45.

The Argentine army plan, according to information here, makes every man in that republic between the ages of 18 and 45 a soldier, most of 18 and 19 and from 20 to 40 belong to the national guard and are cared for by the states; men of from 40 to 45 are territorial, and men from 20 to 30 constitute the regular army.

At 18 all men must register for service. From this registry the war department each year selects by lot from those who have reached 20, the number of men it requires for the regular army. The period of service is one year in the army and two years in the navy. For the period after completing the term of training in the army or navy until reaching his thirtieth year, the Argentine soldier remains a "regular," but is not in harness. He must practice shooting, and he is liable to be called on to attend maneuvers.

School Boy Drill at 12.

After 20, the regular passes again into the national guard and ceases to be under orders of, or an expense to, the federal government, becoming entirely exempt from his state. These men cannot be called on by the federal government for any reason until all the men between 20 and 30 have been called.

In the public schools boys enter drilling classes at 12 and at 15 begin training in gymnastics. Officers for the regulars are supplied from the military school, similar to the American West Point. They are taught for two years, and join the army as sub-lieutenants.

Exemptions from the plan are made for illness and physical defects as well as for economic necessity. Officers including only sons of widows, men with brothers or sisters dependent upon them and others similarly situated, without further act of congress, those exempted must pay a small tax annually for their exemption.

Act Under National Defense Law.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Every able bodied male citizen of the United States between 18 and 45 years of age is subject to military service. He may be drafted into the army, if he became known today.

The military service law, which is the basis of the national defense act, the militia bureau of the war department two months ago framed the regulation, which was made public only today. It directs that where a national guard regiment is called out of its state for war service a reserve training battalion to fill vacancies at the front.

"If for any reason," the order says, "there shall not be enough reservists or enough voluntary enlistments to organize or to keep the reserve battalions at prescribed strength, a sufficient number of the unorganized militia shall be drafted by the president to make up the reserve battalions at the prescribed strength."

The language follows closely that of that national defense act in which the unorganized militia is defined as including every able bodied male citizen without the prescribed age limit.

GOOD WINTER WEATHER

Nothing Else Is in Sight for This Part of Kansas.

Hourly temperature readings furnished by the weather bureau:
7 o'clock.....17 11 o'clock.....24
9 o'clock.....18 1 o'clock.....25
10 o'clock.....21 2 o'clock.....29

Temperatures today averaged 4 degrees below the rate of eleven miles an hour from the southwest. In spite of extremely cold weather today, the wind, according to estimates today, was strong and cold. The United States, temperatures here were moderate and there is nothing in sight but good winter weather. The sky cleared this morning and the temperature rose rapidly. Continued fair weather tonight and Saturday and not quite so cold Saturday is the forecast.

The forecast forecast reads to protect 35-hour shipments north and west and temperatures of 10 to 26, and south, 20 degrees. The lowest temperatures rose tonight with the forecast.

(Continued on Page Two)

RAIL EARNINGS FOR YEAR 1916 BREAK RECORDS

Most Expended at Once for Extensions and Equipment.

170,000 Freight Cars Ordered by American Railroads.

1,098 MILES OF NEW ROAD

Foreign Contracts for Locomotives and Cars Up 100 Per Cent.

Aug., Sept. Banner Months, Earn \$1,418, \$1,409 per Mile.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—Record breaking traffic and earnings for American railroads were recorded in 1916, according to compilations from official sources published by the Railway Age Gazette today in its annual review number.

The increased earnings have been followed immediately, it is set forth, by increased expenditures for equipment for export, as well as for domestic delivery. During the year 170,000 freight cars were ordered by American roads, in addition to 2,349 passenger cars and 2,923 locomotives, the total being greatly in excess of that for the previous year. For export, 25,632 freight cars were ordered and 2,882 locomotives, an aggregate increase of approximately 100 per cent.

Operating Expense Increases.

Construction increase totaled 1,098 miles, an increase over 1915, but below normal.

"The net operating income of the railroads during the year just closing," the Gazette said, "has been unprecedented, probably averaging more than 6 per cent on the investment in road and equipment. Until within the last eighteen months, average gross earnings per mile per month had exceeded \$1,300 in only one month in October, 1912. In three months of the present year, however—May, June and July—more than \$1,500 per mile was earned. In August and September all previous records were broken with earnings of \$1,418 and \$1,409 per mile."

NEW PEACE NOTES

Three Scandinavian Nations Follow Wilson Lead.

Turkey's Reply to U. S. Similar to That of Germany.

London, Dec. 29.—The Scandinavian governments have sent a joint note to the belligerent powers, following the peace note of President Wilson.

Copenhagen, Dec. 29.—Norway, Sweden and Denmark are either sending, or soon will send peace notes to belligerent European powers, according to the newspapers' opinion.

The majority of the Scandinavian newspapers approve of the peace move by the Scandinavians.

Some newspapers, however, have criticized the move, alleging it is useless in view of Germany's reply to President Wilson's note.

Consider It Their Duty.

According to the Exchange Telegraph company, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, following on interchange of negotiations, have "instructed" their respective legations to deliver peace notes to belligerents similar to that dispatched by President Wilson, stating those nations would betray the peace note if it were not accepted.

The Copenhagen dispatch declared the notes will express the hope that the peace note will be accepted by the belligerents. It is stated that where a national guard regiment is called out of its state for war service a reserve training battalion to fill vacancies at the front.

"If for any reason," the order says, "there shall not be enough reservists or enough voluntary enlistments to organize or to keep the reserve battalions at prescribed strength, a sufficient number of the unorganized militia shall be drafted by the president to make up the reserve battalions at the prescribed strength."

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WARRIORS WHO ARE UNEARTH THE BONES OF WARRIORS WHO WERE



British soldiers, fighting in the Balkan campaign, ran their trenches through the site of ancient Amphipolis. Many graves were cut into and bones of warriors who stalked over the field of battle twenty centuries ago were unearthed. This group of Tommies are shown posing for the camera with the remains of a few of their ancient prototypes.

SHIPS BLOWN UP IN SPAIN IN PROTEST

Steamer to N. Y. With 126 Passengers Hits Mine.

Claims Destruction of Prize Ships Is Flagrant Violation.

Addresses Long Note on Policy of Madrid to Kaiser.

Madrid, Dec. 29.—The note addressed to Germany on the submarine question by the Spanish government views at length the policy of Madrid from the time the first Spanish ship, the Isidoro, was torpedoed in August, 1915. It declares that the Spanish government has always maintained that it was illegal to destroy prizes as is the constant practice of submarines and that the cabinet also demanded the observation of the Declaration of London, notably Article 50, which, it maintained, submarines violate by abandoning the crews of sunken ships to the mercy of the waves far from land.

The note further recalls the vigor of the representation of the Spanish government which, it says, sometimes caused the Berlin government to be surprised at the radical attitude of Spain whose protests, it is held, have been more energetic than those of any other neutral state, even the United States of America.

Madrid Protest a Surprise Here.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Spain's action toward the German submarine campaign caused surprise here because so much vigorous statement from Spain had been expected. Spain's action, nevertheless, is thought to have come at an opportune time to add another source of pressure on Germany in what the state department considers a most serious situation.

Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Holland also have suffered disastrously from submarine activities, but no indication has been given as yet that they also were planning action at this time.

The United States will welcome such protests by other neutrals, but in line with its consistent policy will probably not join in any united action with them.

FAVOR DR. E. M. BLACHLY

Herrington Man Boosted for Secretaryship Board of Control.

Prominent business and professional men of Herrington this afternoon urged Governor Capper to appoint Dr. E. M. Blachly, of Herrington, secretary of the state board of control, to succeed Senator J. W. Howe of Abilene. Appointment of a new secretary of the state board will probably be announced next month, as a change in the administration of the office is expected in February or March.

Dr. Blachly has been prominent in Republican affairs in Dickinson county and in the fifth district. He served four years as clerk of the district court and is recognized as one of the Republican leaders in Herrington. His candidacy for the secretaryship of the board was strongly urged by Dickinson county citizens who today presented the matter to Governor Capper. D. C. Lamb, who represented Dickinson county in the 1915 legislative session, also urged Dr. Blachly's appointment.

BLOW BANK SAFE

Texas Bandits Hold Citizens at Bay While Yeggon Take \$5,000.

Sherman, Tex., Dec. 29.—Robbers blew the safe of the Hazerman State bank at Hazerman, fifteen miles northwest of Sherman, early today, and escaped in an automobile with \$5,000. There were five men in the party, according to citizens, who were awakened by the explosion and who when they reached the vicinity of the bank, were held at bay by three armed men of the band who were on guard.

Officers are in pursuit of the robbers, who had about two hours' start. Telephone wires had been cut before the robbery.

Panama Canal Closed.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The channel thru the treacherous waters of Gallard cut in the Panama canal now is in better condition than ever before. The work of clearing the passage with hope against a recurrence of slides is far advanced.

Canada Premier Will Attend.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 29.—Premier Borden has accepted the invitation of the imperial government in London to attend a war conference in the near future.

SENATORS SCORN A SECRET PEACE PARLEY BY U. S.

Declare Wilson Already Is Conducting That Kind.

Even Senate Committee Kept in Ignorance of Plans.

U. S. TO BECOME MESSENGER?

Unbridled U-Boat Warfare If Peace Fails, Sure.

Some Outspoken, Peace Moves Have Been Bungled.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Three United States senators today denounced the recent handling of this country's international affairs as a reversion to secret diplomacy. They declare that not only have recent matters been hedged about with secrecy as far as the public is concerned, but that even the senate foreign relations committee has not been given opportunity to know "what is going on."

The senators who thus voiced disapproval of this government's methods in handling the country's foreign affairs, are: Poindestexter of Washington state, Weeks of Massachusetts and Sutherland of Utah.

"My understanding is that the present administration has declared itself an ardent foe to secret diplomacy," said Poindestexter. "In practice, however, it has shown itself a pastmaster in the art of mystery and concealment. There are veiled rumors of secret policies affecting the vital interests of the country which the president will commit to use in a debate of public men as to the ultimate extreme limits of the constitutional powers of the president to set aside the Monroe doctrine, for instance."

"To enter into a league of peace or agree to do so, or to commit the country to the advice and consent of the senate."

Great Moves Without Advice.

"What is more important is that these great movements are taken without the advice and consent of public opinion which is supposed to be the governing factor in a democracy such as this."

"It is far better that secret diplomacy insofar as vital policies are concerned should be done away with for instance."

"I am at a loss to account for the secret moves being made by the administration," said Senator Weeks. "It places the people in an embarrassing position. After a step is taken the people are compelled to support the president, even though they may have different opinions concerning the matter."

"The president formerly conferred with the committee on foreign relations on matters of this character," said Senator Sutherland. "About three years ago, when the Mexican situation was foremost in public opinion, he suddenly stopped these conferences. He is not obliged to confer with anyone, but reuter results could be obtained by the old method, I am sure."

Will Pass Terms Secretly.

Washington, Dec. 29.—If Germany desires that the United States pass terms for secret peace terms, the senate will pass them, said Senator Sutherland today, but qualified his remarks by emphasizing that the United States would be acting "merely as a messenger."

"Acting in such a capacity," this official said, "would be no improvement."

These officials who have talked with the British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, say the allies never will consent to what appears to be Germany's present chief objective, namely, the calling of a conference, before specific peace terms are publicly announced.

Negotiations Bungled?
Meantime there is talk among congressmen that affairs have been bungled; that secret diplomacy is being tried, and this talk is not confined to capital hill.

An administration official today used the word "bungle" in describing his view of the state department official said today, but qualified his remarks by emphasizing that the United States would be acting "merely as a messenger."

"Acting in such a capacity," this official said, "would be no improvement."

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French Socialists Urge Gov't to Adopt More Vigorous Warfare.

Paris, Dec. 29.—A resolution has been adopted by the Socialist congress calling upon the government to pursue a more vigorous policy, both in military and in economic action, so that the full resources of the country may be brought into play and the war terminated more speedily.

The resolution is predicated on the assertion that the replies of the central powers to President Wilson's note leave no doubt that the offer of peace was a snare.

Deputies who met German and other foreign Socialist delegates at the conference in Switzerland supported a motion in favor of resumption of international relations among Socialists. This proposal was defeated by a small majority after a long and heated discussion.

NO PEACE UNTIL ANOTHER GREAT DRIVE BY ALLIES

This Is Conclusion Reached by Berlin Diplomats.

Gigantic Efforts To Be Revived on All Fronts.

CAN'T BREAK GERMAN LINES

British Offensive Pending Between Lille and Ypres.

Renewal Peace Talk Next Summer Depends on Results.

Berlin, Dec. 29 (via wireless).—Judging from unofficial reports from the front and diplomatic comment, the peace efforts President Wilson, the central powers and Switzerland are now making will not succeed immediately in bringing the war to an end.

That the war will not end without the allies making another gigantic concentrated effort to break the German front, is indicated by the artillery preparations which are being made.

England, in the west, her allies in Greece and Russia in Rumania, apparently expect to accept Von Hindenburg's challenge for winter battle.

When these battles begin, peace talk will probably subside to await the outcome of the bitter struggles.

It is believed in Berlin the English intend to give Lloyd-George a trial as premier. Considerable depends on his efforts. It is believed the summer or fall after the issue has again been tested by men and steel on the fighting front.

Believe Allies Will Fail.

Germany believes the entente powers will again meet defeat in their efforts to break the Teutonic lines.

The belief that peace will not come until after the allies have attempted (Continued on Page Two)

V. KACZYNSKI DIES

Well Known Topeka Business Man Victim of Pneumonia.

Was Associated in Cold Storage Business in Two Cities.

Vincent Kaczynski, age fifty-six, president and treasurer of the Topeka Cold Storage, Ice & Fuel company, died this morning at 8:30 o'clock at his home, 501 Western avenue. His death was caused by pneumonia from which he had suffered two weeks. He has been prominent in Topeka business circles for many years.

Mr. Kaczynski was born in Leavenworth, Kan., and came to Topeka with his father in 1888. His father conducted a grocery store here for a number of years. Vincent Kaczynski graduated at St. Mary's college in 1878 and returned to Topeka where he engaged in the ice business near the present Wolff stock yards. Later he conducted a coal and wood business at Fourth and Jackson streets.

In 1903 Mr. Kaczynski formed a partnership with R. F. Hodgins in the Topeka Cold Storage, Ice & Fuel company. He also was associated with Mr. Hodgins in the Kaw Valley Ice & Cold Storage company, Kansas City, and the Kansas City Transfer and Freight company, which operates on the K. C. & Southern, the Frisco and Rock Island railroads.

Mr. Kaczynski was a member of the Topeka Elks lodge. He is survived by his wife, his mother, Mrs. Mary Kaczynski, his sister, Mrs. Anna Kaczynski-Cates, Arrangements for the funeral will be announced later.

REOPEN PAPER PROBE

Makers Contend They Make Kind of Paper Paying Greatest Profit.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The federal trade commission reopened hearings today in its new print paper investigation, taking up the inquiry where it was left off two weeks ago for study of the distribution plan proposed by paper manufacturers. The plan still is under consideration.

The commission planned to present again facts concerning costs and profits in news print paper making. Publishers charged that they are paying extortionate prices and that an artificial news print shortage has been created by the diversion of news print making machines to other classes of work. Manufacturers have contended prices are reasonable, that the makers are privileged to produce the kind of paper that pays the largest profit.

Under the distribution plan proposed all publishers would get a small reduction from present prices, obtaining the bulk of their supplies under the arrangement at supervisory prices. The commission by which large publishers would relinquish a part of their normal supply of paper for next year.

KANSAN KILLED IN FIRE

Burned to Death in Home—Woman Dies From Chloroform Fumes.

Ellinwood, Kan., Dec. 29.—Fritz Welter, an elderly Austrian, 48 years old, was burned to death here today when his home was destroyed by fire. He owned a shoe store here and farming land. So far as is known his only relative live in Austria.

Wichita, Kan., Dec. 29.—Her head wrapped in towels saturated with chloroform, Mrs. A. J. Fowler, 44, wife of a widely known Kansas oil man, was found dead here last night in the bath tub of her home here.

PEACE SUNDAY IN KANSAS IS A GOVERNOR PLAN

Capper Will Issue Proclamation for Movement.

Every Minister in State Asked to Preach Sermon.

IDEA OF KANSAS PEACE LEAGUE

Executive Committee Meets in Topeka This Morning.

School Children Will Participate in the Program.

Governor Capper will issue a special proclamation in a short time setting aside a certain day every minister in the state of Kansas will be requested to speak on the world peace propaganda initiated by the International League to Enforce Peace, headed by former President William Howard Taft. Such a decision reached today noon at the Chamber of Commerce at a meeting of the executive committee of the Kansas branch of the League to Enforce Peace, including Governor Capper, ex-Governor Stubbs, Chancellor Strong and J. N. Dolley.

J. Will Kelley, general secretary of the Kansas branch, will send copies of the addresses of peace delivered in Topeka two weeks ago by ex-President Taft and George Sherwood Eddy. These copies will go to all ministers to be used by them in preparing their sermons for "peace Sunday" and copies also will be received by all the school teachers in the state.

It is probable that another proclamation will be issued setting aside a "peace day" for school children when all schools will participate in a program which shall have to do with a world peace.

Copies to All.

Later it was decided to send copies of the Taft and Eddy speeches to heads of all fraternal societies, labor unions, farmers' unions and granges. They will be urged to hold peace programs at their special meetings. While it has not been decided definitely, it is probable that January 29 will be chosen as "Peace Sunday."

SEIZE RELIEF MEN

Report Belgians Employed by American Commission.

43 Charity Workers Among 400 Taken From Arlon.

London, Dec. 29.—Germany is now going so far in her Belgian deportations as to arrest and transfer from Belgian soil Belgians engaged in relief carrying on children from 15 to 18 years of age, and factory managers, farmers and physicians, but they are now brutally arresting for deportation Belgians engaged in the relief of their own countrymen.

Calls Them "Slave Raiders."

"This new outrage has been committed in at least three cities. At Gembloux two chiefs of the local agency of the relief commission and two other members of the organization were deported. At Libramont twenty-one employees of the national relief committee were deported.

"During a slave raid at Arlon, forty-three employees of the local regional agencies of the relief commission were among 400 men taken to Germany."

"The offices to prove that when the German authorities defend their policy of deportations on the ground that they are thus checking unemployment they are merely trying to bluff neutrals."

DO WE